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which seemed to be their lot with the decline of the sugar industry. Though their prosperity is largely dependent on the market found in the United States, it speaks for a high class of colonial administration that no West Indian Colony is longer the recipient of grants in aid.

As is to be expected, the discussion of Canada's commercial outlook is grouped around her relations with the United States with especial emphasis on the reciprocity negotiations. The two points of view are strongly argued from a viewpoint unfamiliar to students in the United States. The essay by Sir Edmund Walker, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, gives a review of resources which enforces the reasons for our own large emigration across the border.

This book is heartily to be commended to those interested in American as well as English foreign commerce. It shows, through the eyes of those who have had long experience on the ground, an exceptional field for economic development and profitable foreign trade.

CHESTER LLOYD JONES.

University of Wisconsin.

Bingham, H. *Across South America.* Pp. xvi, 405. Price, \$3.50. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company, 1911.

This book deals largely with the experiences and impressions received on a journey over the old Spanish trade route from Buenos Aires via Potosi to Lima. Side lines are introduced in the form of brief discussions of the Brazilian ports touched before arriving at Buenos Aires and a trip along the west coast between Valparaiso and Mollendo. Happily for the reader there are no traces of the "daily journal" in the makeup of the book. The author has had the happy faculty of seeing much, getting the local coloring of the places visited, and then handing on the impressions to his readers in a manner which makes them seem almost like personal experiences. This quality of the book stands out especially in the description of Buenos Aires and Potosi; on the road to Challapata, and the trip to Choquequirau, the old Inca fortress in the valley of the Apurimac.

The reader finds much interesting information concerning Argentina and Bolivia especially, and less about Chile (northern) and Peru (southern). Bolivia perhaps occupies the center of the scene more than any other, and an interesting subject it proves to be whatever turn the discussion takes. The author deals not so much with facts and figures concerning these regions as with the impressions which they created. The book is therefore not a reference handbook, as so many others have been, but it is a highly interesting account, designed to give the average reader a better understanding of the life in these other parts of America.

A good many excellent illustrations and several maps enhance the value of a thoroughly good book.

WALTER S. TOWER.

University of Chicago.